DAKOTA'S FRIENDS HODEFUL

Democrats on the House Committee Fear to Make Any Report on the Bill.

THEY FEAR IT WILL MEET FAVOR.

Morrison's Tariff Bill a Dead Scheme and a Fit Subject for Ridicule-The Obnoxios Harbor Haul.

Dakota's Case in the House WASHINGTON, May 5 .- [Special Telegram. -The house committee on territories some days ago instructed one of its members to report adversely the senate bill for the division of Dakota and the admission of the southern half. It was subsequently agreed that this should not be done until all the other bills having to do with the division or admission of Dakota had been acted upon. At a meeting this morning the committee took up, one after the other, the Springer bill for the admission of the whole territory. The Baker bill for the creation of the territory of North Dakota, and others of similar purport, but no action was taken on any of them looking towards reporting any of them back to the house. The republican members of the committee fought vigorously for a settlement of the Dakota question in some shape, but as there are eight democrats to five republicanr their efforts proved futile, and the questions is still unsettled in the committee. When the committee had laid aside all the Dakota bills, Mr. Baker of New York, suggested that now was the proper time to make an adverse report on the senate bill, but Spriggs, Springer, Boyle and Barnes became Springs, Springer, Boyle and Barnes became alarmed and objected. A motion was made to reconsider the vote by which an adverse report on the senate bill was agreed to, but owing to the efforts of the republicans this shrewd movement on the part of the democratic members falled. It is very generally understood among the members of the committee that if the bill is reported to the house at all there is danger of the admission of South Dakota under the terms of the Harrison bill. It is very well known that a number of democrats in the house have determined to vote for the measure, and it is

ment notwithstanding the efforts of their opponents to prevent consideration of it.

THE TARIFF BILL'S DYING GAST.

It is pretty well decided that the tariff bill will die a natural death and not be heard from at least this season. An intimate friend of Speaker Carlisle, in talking about the matter to-day, said that Morrison had about given up all idea of passing such a bill, yet he wanted to appear to keep his courage up, and what is more, to keep the bill before the public and use it in its present shape for campaign purposes. He announced some time ago that May I was the date for its discussion, but this has been changed to May 13, and now it is stated that the date will come and go and the tariff bill will still sleep on the calendar. It is the purpose of the Morrison men to keep postponing the oill from time to time and leave it pending in the house through the coming congressional campaign, so as to tell the democratic ports that the date were the coming congressional campaign, so as to tell the democratic ports that the date were the coming congressional campaign, so as to tell the democratic ports. coming congressional campaign, so as to tell the democratic party that the democratic members in the house have carried out the pledge in the Chicago platform, and that the matter is still pending in the house. Mr. Carlisle is quoted as saying that Morrison knows well enough there is no chance for the bill and he prefers to have it a sort of galvanized subject for a campaign issue; that it is a dead scheme fit only for ridicule, with the prefers to the platform of the bill and he prefers to have it a sort of galvanized subject for a campaign issue; that it is a dead scheme fit only for ridicule,

ber of democrats in the house have determined to vote for the measure, and it is feared by their associates on that side of the chamber that there may be enough of them to force the bill through in spite of the adverse action of Springer and the others on the committee. It is believed—and with good reason—that the chairman of the committee himself is favorably disposed toward it, and rather than see Dakota remain intact during the remainder of the present congress, he will vote with the republicans to ratify the constitution adopted at the Huron convention. Friends of the measure are still hopeful of its ultimate passage this session. They

tion. Friends of the measure are still hopeful of its ultimate passage this session. They believe that they can get it up before adjournment notwithstanding the efforts of their op-

WILL MEET WITH DEFEAT.

It is reported that Chairman Willis of the house committee on rivers and harbors believes that the river and harbor bill will be ultimately defeated. Great dissatisfaction is being expressed with it in the house, and the senate intends amending the bill if it passes the house so that the latter body will reject it

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 5.- In the senate Mr. Logan asked what disposition the committee on education and labor had made of his bill introduced early in the session to provide a commission to investigate the condition of the colored people of the south. He was informed that a sub-committee had it in charge, and that their attention would be called to it. The inter-state commerce bill was then laid

before the senate.

The pending amendment was that of Mr. Camden, being an absolute long and short haul clause applied to each railroad separ-

Mr. Spooner opposed the amendment be cause it would strike at the interests of the producers of the west, and because it was vicious in principle. It would result, not in reduction of through rates, but in an increase of local rates. It would injure farmers in the west, while not beneuitting farmers who depend upon local rates. The amendmen sought to deprive Chicago of its natural ad vantages for competition, and would put on the statute books legalized discrimination worse than the railroad companies had perpetrated. The west, Mr. Spooner said, could not ship its wheat to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia or Boston if through rates were increased under Mr. Camden's amendment, but would have to ship by way of Montreal. The present was no time, Mr. Spooner thought, for the people of this country to indulge in radical experiments. Mr. Palmer spooke against Mr. Camden's amendment. He was opposed to it because it was unfair to the railroads and unfair to the people. It would discriminate against certain railroads in favor of others, against our people. It would discriminate against cer-fain railroads in favor of others, against our own railroads in favor of foreign railroads, and against our own railroads in favor of

foreign bottoms.

Messrs. Riddieberger and Call supported

Mr. Camden's amendment. The vote being Mr. Camden's amendment. The vote being taken on Mr. Camden's amendment it was

taken on Mr. Canden's amendment it was agreed to—yeas 29, nays 24.

The technical form of Mr. Camden's amendment thus agreed to is to strike out from the long and short haul clause of the committee's bill the words "from the same original point of departure." The only republicans voting in affirmative were Messrs. Conger, Mahone, Morrill, Riddleberger and Sherman.

The only democrats voting in negative were Messrs. Brown and McPherson. After an executive session the senate adjourned.

Mr. Frederick of Iows, from the committee on the alcoholic traffic, reported advessly the senate bill providing for a commission on the subject of the liquor traffic. To the committee of the whole.

Mr. Morrison of Illinois, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill repealing so much of section 3314, revised statutes, as allows to collectors of internal revenue commissions on taxes collected on distilled spirits. Placed on the house calendar.

Mr. Harris of Georgia, from the same committee, reported a bill amending laws relating to entry of distilled spirits in distillery and special bonded warehouses, and withdrawal of same. Referred to the committee of the whole.

The day being set aside for consideration

of the whole.

The day being set aside for consideration of the business reported from the committee on military affairs, the first bill called up which was considered in committee of the whole was one for relief of certain officers of

whole was one for relief of certain officers of volunteer army.

It provides that all soldiers of the late war who re-enlisted as veteran volunteers and afterwards were discharged to receive promotion and also to receive commissions as officers in army, shall be paid the installments of veteran bounty which were withheld from them on account of their being so commissioned and mustered, the same as they would have been entitled to receive had they completed their term of entistment without promotion and received an honorable discharge.

charge.

After report on the bill by Mr. Laird, Mr. Hewitt took the floor in opposition to the measure. It was time, he said, to call a halt upon these bills giving an unknown sum-an untold sum-from the treasury of the United States, which could only be broncht out by the column awest of the laboring man of the

The government had no money to give

away. Thousands of men were to-day in the presence of starvation. The avenues for work were being closed up, mosay up resent of over taxation. Let the house address itself to the work of reducing taxes. The limit of endurance on the part of tax payers has been reached, said Hewitt, and it is breaking out in riots, death and dynamite, and it will not stop till the pressure and load of taxation is removed.

will not stop till the pressure and load of taxation is removed.

Mr. Bragg said this bill was a covenant made with men who had gone to protect property. Property which was represented by the gentleman from New York—Mr. Hewlit—their blood was spilled to protect his property. This was not a question of taxation. It was a question of good faith.

Mr. Beagan opposed the bill.

Mr. Boutelle offered an amendment extending the provisions of the bill to enlisted men in the navy and marine corps, at first many of the democrats refrained from voting and left the committee without a quorum, but after the roll had been called a quorum appeared and the amendment was adopted by a vote of 127 to 72.

At the evening session the bill to increase

At the evening session the bill to increase the efficiency of the army was called up and made the special order for the first day which may be set apart for the consideration of other measures

The house then resumed, as a committee of the whole, the consideration of the bill for the relief of certain officers of the volunteer army. Much antagonism to the measure was shown by members on the democratic side, and Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, moved to strike and Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, moved to strike out the proviso granting a bounty to soldiers who were discharged to receive promotion prior to re-enlistment as veterans, and to all volunteer soldiers who were discharged on account of disease contracted in the line of duty. Though the democrats were in the majority, there were enough of them opposed to the motion to secure its defeat, so its supporters refrained from voting and left the committee without a quorum. This was reported to the house. A motion to adjourn was made and defeated. Yens 44, noes 110—and a call of the house was ordered.

An hour or more was consumed in the call of the rally and in the reception of excuses for absentees, A long time was then consumed in voting upon dilatory motions, and finally having become wearied of the struggle which merely became a test of obstinacy the house at 1:40 a. m. adjourned,

every taxpayer.

The Brakemen's Strike.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., May 5.—[Special Telegram.]—The frei ght brakemen running

west from North Platte struck this afternoon. No freight trains are moving west of North Platte.

Weather for Nebraska.

Light local rains, followed by fair weather; stationary temperature; variable winds, gen-

FACTS ABOUT DRESSMAKERS.

Men Earn More than Women-Some

Ladies Make Their Own Dresses.

New York Mail and Express: A num-

ber of quiet, neat-looking girls were busy

sewing up some new spring goods at a fashionable up-town modiste's when a reporter called. The head of the estab-lishment was dressed in black with the

atmost simplicity, which contrasted strik-

ngly with the brilliant dresses around

learn something of how women learn the

dressmaking trade. Are there any schools where the business is taught?"

desires to learn the business she goes to a dressmaker and enters herself like an

apprentice at any other trade,"
"Most women who learn dressmaking

expect to work at it for a living, I sup-

The modiste smiled as she answered:
"It is such a bother to learn it that I don't think any one would go into it for fun. Occasionally, it is true, ladies learn in order to understand better the fitting of

their own dresses; but, as a rule, dress-

makers' apprentices expect to gain a livelihood by their trade,"

"Well, that depends upon the student. Generally a girl should master the trade

in one season. A good dressmaker should have a quick eye for form and color. She should be something of an artist in

addition to having mere mechanical skill. Most women knew something about sewing, and have little difficulty in hemming and stitching, but when it comes

to fitting, trimming and finishing dresses,

where real taste and judgment are re-quired, the novice often finds a rocky

road Each dressmaker has a peculiar

way of finishing a dress, as each tailor

"It depends upon her skill and ability If she is smart she can get \$2.50 a day,

otherwise she may not get more than \$1.50. That is after she has taken lessons

for one season. Foreladies who superin-

tend the work receive an average of \$25

a week. They are women of long exper-

ience in the trade. So far as dressmak

ing at home is concerned, the paper pat-

houses in this city have greatly simplified matters. You see that chart on the

manufactured by a number

'Yes," he replied, "but I don't under-

"I don't expect you to," said the lady

but any woman, with the aid of that dia

gram and paper patterns, can be her own dressmaker, although she may never

simply discouraging to see how few papple dress well. It is so hard for women

to see that the charm of dress lies in no

being ultra-fashionable, or showy, or odd. Custom has put such limitations to a

man's attire that he cannot dress in out

rageous bad taste without making him-self a subject of ridicule. With woman

the case is different. She is permitted to wear rich fabrics of many colors, lace

and jewelry. Go right out here on Broadway and behold the consequence. You will see women with loud, harmontous

colors, and gems blazing on every finger. All they care for is a show, and that they

call being stylish. You will see women who delight in defying fashion, and others who are her abject slaves, regard-

less of taste or common sense."
"Well, madam, is it not in the power

of the dressmaker to alter this state of

"I don't see how. We have to make what there is a demand for. Business is

"Is your business one that men can

"O, yes; there are male dressmakers in

He Didn't Want to Be a Girl.

Palatka (Fla.) Herald: Mr. Moody, the evangelist, while in Palatka last week had the largest gathering of people ever assembled under one cover in this city at any time. Way off in one corner of the

building was a young man nodding in a half stupor. It did not take the evange-

list long to see this inattention, and turn-ing his face in that direction said: "That

"Do they make more money than

affairs?

business, you know."

"What can a dressmaker earn after she

of making a coat.

has learned her trade?"

"How long does it take them to learn?"

"I have come," said the reporter, "to

"I never heard of any. When any one

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

Measures That Will Not Pass-An Ornamental Branch. WASHINGTON, May 5 .- [Special.] -- An im-

pression is growing that none or the very important measures, such as the navy reconstruction, bankruptcy, agricultural department, etc., will be passed by this congress, or even considered. It is as good as settled that the reconstruction of the navy will not be attempted at this session at least, for the reason that the leaders of the majority in the house feel that too much has already been expended from the treasury, and that it is time to stop it. So the campaign issues for this year are now made up, so far as congress concerned.

It was expected that this congress would do away' with that ornamental branch of the government known as the geological survey, but it appears that it is to be allowed to run along as usual. It is wonderful what influence the distribution of a lot of sinecure positions will have. When the investigation into the scientific bureaus was begun none of them had many friends in congress or the committee; now they have so many friends committee; now they have so many friends that they will practically suffer no inconveni-ence, and will continue to spend immense sums of the people's money every year in pleasure trips and in salaries to the sons and other relatives of senators and representa-tives. No one seems to have the nerve to cut tives. No one seems to have the nerve to cut off his sinecure, not even the croaking Hol-man, of Indiana, whose son is on the list.

MAD AS HORNETS.

Democrats Displeased with Jeff Davis

Treasonable Vaporings.
WASHINGTON, May 4.-[Special.]-The maddest set of people in this country just now are the democrats who are congregated in this city. The Jeff Davis hullabaloo in Alabama and Georgia has roused the ire of every democrat in the district, and the air is filled with curses and anathemas. The cause of this wrath is not far to seek nor hard to find. These democrats here do not object so much to the glorification of Jeff Davis, nor to his spout-ing all the treason he wanted to, but they very seriously object to his rendering it very doubtful if Cleveland is not the last democratic administration they will see for the next quarter of a century. They feel that the loyalty of the country will be offended by the loyalty of the country will be offended by the treasonable utterances of not only old Jeff, but also of those of the democratic governors and legislators of the south, who are now glorifying Davis and the treasonable cause he represents. That cause is the lost cause, and lost forever, thank God. For this the democrats gathered here care nothing. All they care for is a long lease of power, and by rendering this impossible Jeff Davis and his crowd have brought down on themselves the bitterest curses of the democrats gathered here, who are almost ready to see gathered here, who are almost ready to see old Jeff swing from a limb of the historic sour apple tree.

WASHINGTON, May 5.- The senate committee on foreign relations unanimously ordered a favorable report on Senator Frye' bill to promote political progress and commercial prosperity of American nations. It

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, May 5,-The following postmasters were nominated to-day: Deville L. Harkness, Berlin, Wis.; David W. Clark, jr., Valley City, Dak.

The York Court House Contract. YORK, Neb., May 5 .- [Special.] Hutcher son and Collier refused to sign the contract for the erection of the new court house which was awarded to them last week. They based their objections on the ground that they were not willing to receive county warrants at face in payment for the work. David B. Howard, of Lincoln was before the commit tee on public buildings to-day and proposed to put up the building at the price offered by Hutcherson & Collier (\$49,950) and receive warrants in payment at face value. Mr. warrants in payment at face value, Mr.
Howard's original bid was for \$48,750 or \$1,250 below Hutcherson & Collier, but the
board rejected his bid and let the contract to
the York bidders, who now refuse to contract
unless the county will make the warrants as
good as cash. The committee on public
buildings will recommend Mr. Howard's bid
to the board at a special meeting to be held
on Thursday, when, it is hoped, the matter
will be finally settled.

Only One Nomination Confirmed. WASHINGTON, May 5 .- The secret execu tive session cleared its calendar of nominations. The only confirmation made public is that of Z. M. Zulick, to be governor of

Arizona.

The nomination of R. S. Dement, to be surveyor general of Utah, which had been adversely reported from the public lands, committee, was recommitted. The rejection of Charles R. Pollard, to be associate justice of the supreme court of Montana, is officially announced.

Didn't Know He Killed Him. SIOUX CITY, Iowa, May 5.—Charles Hig gins was killed at an early hour this morning on a blow from James Landy. The men governed into difficulty at a saloon known as the Dubuque house. Higgins only reached this city yesterday, coming from Greene, Butler county. He was a painter and 25 years old. Landy was arrested in bed. He admits striking a man, but was surprised to hear that he was dead. by a blow from James Landy. The men go

DETROIT, May 5.—At an early hour this morning over 500 strikers formed in line near the Michigan car shops and marched to the Peninsular car shops, the number increasing until 1,500 men were in line. On the arrival of the strikers the Peninsular shops shutdown. The strikers then visited a number of the strikers then visited a number of the strikers.

out 1,000 more men. Howl, Boubons, Howl. WASHINGTON, May 5.—The senate com-mittee on postoffices and post roads this morning directed a favorable report to be made on the case of Mrs. Thompson to be postinisticss at Louisville.

other establishments, succeeding in drawing

Kankaker. Ili. May 5.—Levi Nouri, aged lifyears, and Mobert Clienway, aged 10 years, achool children at St. Mary, Ill., were killed by lightning yesterday while going for water for some).

NOT VERY EAGER FOR BLOOD, NEBRASKA NUGGETS. Sarpy's Slow Court Moving Percept-lbly Faster-Pleasing Change. Parittion, Neb., May 5.—[Special.]— Sarpy county taxpayers are in high glee this

Fighters Who do not Fight Except With Their Mouths. week over the business like manner in which Judge Wakeley has conducted the district court. When it is known that for twenty years they have longed for a session of court years they have longed for a session of court with some pretense of expediting business, and regard for the interests of the taxpayers, the cause of their rejoicing is readily apparent. From the day of the learned Lake, through the slow-going career of the talented Savage, down to modern times, the Sarpy district court has been the plaything of Omaha attorneys. They would come out here on the noon train, cat dinner, take a smoke, saunter up to the seat of justice, continue a case to next day and return to Omaha for supper. This was the daily record. The

tinue a case to next day and return to Omaha for supper. This was the daily record. The taxpayers didn't like it, but they couldn't help themselves. Finally relief has come, and to say that the men who pay the county bills are pleased with the the change is putting it mildly. The general nope is that the reformation may be permanent.

Doubtless a prime factor in hastening the operations of the justice mills was an article which appeared in the Papillion Times last November, calling upon the court to exercise better control over its attorneys, thereby facilitating business and taking a share of the heavy yoke of court costs from the galled neck of the helpiess county. For this humble request the prayerful editors were at once arrested for "contempt" of court. When their arrest was announced there was general indignation among the taxpayers, who bravely came to the front and offered to bear bravely came to the front and offered to bear any financial obligation the court might impose upon the editors. The fall term of court was adjourned and the contempt case continued. It was docketed for the term just closed, but was not called until a few hours before adjournment, and then pleasantly dismissed by the dignified magistrate. From the beginning of the session closed to-day Judge Wakeley has made an earnest effort to clear the docket, and has won the admiration of every taxpayer.

of these challenges an unsophisticated person might be pardoned for believing that a number of terrific prize fights are about to take place. It is not the case, however. It simply means that one—or two at the most—of the glove matches, which have become a permanent feature. which have become a permanent feature of American humbugs, are to occur in Chicago. Mr. Muldoon's challenge to Lewis is so worded that Lewis would have to follow him all over the country in order to meet him. He stipulates that the match shall occur at the place where ne (Muldoon) happens to be on the date

not having been hurt themselves,

draws, eight round boxing matches and the like. There have been too many chal-lenges, too few prize fights, and there are too many champions. Though the old-fashioned prize fighting was brutal it was attended by compensating results. It kept mouthly champions in their holes

There is one man who should not be classed with the Burkes, Ryans, and Mitchells. His name is Jack Dempsey. During the last six months he has done more square fighting than Burke, Ryan and Mitchell have done in the last four years. He has vainly endeavored to arrange a meeting with all of these men, but whenever he began to press them too closely they have always managed to make other matches. Dempsey now has a challenge out against Burke, Mitchell or Ryan. Burke and Mitchell, however, have agreed to fight eight rounds in Chi-cago the evening of May 10. After this carnival of challenges the probabilities are as follows: That Mitchell and Burke will fight a draw; that Dempsey will be unable to get a meeting with either Burke or Mitchell while there is money in public glove fighting; that Muldoon could not be hired to risk his beauty in the hands of Evans Lewis, and last, that none of the gentlemen mentioned could be pulled up before John L. Sullivan

have taken a lesson in her life. Of course, anybody who intends to make dressmaking a business must have the with a block and tackle. aid of an experienced teacher. As with many other trades, apprentices get no pay while they are learning." "There seems to be quite a variety in the spring styles this year," observed the reporter, glancing at the gorgeous display around the room. "Yes," said the modiste, "there is variety enough in all conscience, but it is

A Fleet Stenographer.

Richmond State: One of the most rapid horthand or stenographic reporters in Richmond is George Lafferty, son of Dr. J. J. Lafferty, editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate. Young Lafferty private secretary to Gov. Lee, but he had igher aspirations, and he made a fight for the position of official stenographer in the United States congress.

The shorthand reporters of the capitol

The Ruling Passion Strong in Death.

Mr. C.—"Id seems hart to leafe you."
Mrs. C.—"Boo-hoo! Ich bin verueckt."
Mr. C.—"Id seems hart, Repecca, und der busy season is gomin' on in a week. Put dot chob lot of combs in der goffin.

ing his face in that direction said: "That young man over there will please wake up." This remark opened the sleepy oyes of about fifteen others. "I am speaking to that young man with the tobabco in his mouth and a whiskey flask in his pocket." The young man knew whom he was talking to and said: "Are you speaking to me?" "Yes, sir, to you. Young man, listen to me. You are on the road to destruction and unless you mend your ways hell will be your home. Don't you want to have everlasting life?"
"No, sur-ree." "Young man, why don't you want to be born again?" "He cause." said the young man, "I might be a girl." A queer story comes from Rio Grande City, Tex. Recently the wife of a custom house guard there gave birth to a boy baby whose body was covered with scales. The mother got up and was about, when, five days later, a girl baby, perfectly bright, strong and healthy, appeared on the scene. The scales on the body of the first baby are dropping off, and he appears to be a healthy child.

Session of the City Sires. The council met in adjourned meeting

last evening. There were present a full board of councilmen. The business of the session was as follows: PETITIONS AND CONMUNICATIONS.

ity. Approved.

From the mayor, approving ordinances passed at the last meeting of the coun-Effete Champion Pugilists Enjoying a Carnival of Challenges and Same—Appointing Louis Schroeder, Fred W. Gray and W. J. Kennedy as ap-Preparing for the Summer Hippodromes. praisers of public property belonging to

Chicago News! Chicago is at present the headquarters, of a collection of talented gentlemen who have for the last four years bamboozled the great American public with all the skill of opera singers or British actors. Four of these gentlemen are: John L. Sullivan, Charles Mitchell, Jack Burke, and William Muldoon-athletes of the latter-day school. The three first-named are "fighters," while Mr. Muldoon is a genteel wrestler, All are now connected with theatrical companies save Jack Burke, who, during the last winter, has played before several large Chicago assemblages in the role of a slugger. The theatrical season is now about over, and as a result the blanket dailies of the city have teemed during the last week with challenges and counter-challenges. Mr. Burke wishes to meet Mitchell, and Mr. Mitchell desires, or says he does, at least, to meet Mr. John L. Sullivan, while that gentleman, with a wild, weird generosity of spirit, is willing to whip them both. Mr. Muldoon, not wishing to see his minstrel company left out in the cold, also appeared with a challenge addressed to Mr. Evan Lewis (suggestively surnamed "the strangler"). whom he offers to wrestle for \$500 a side and the gate receipts.

To judge from the tenor and number

selected by Lewis.

John L. Sullivan's encounters during the last four years are familiar to all readers of newspapers. He has pounded and thumped with boxing-gloves every pugilist of America into a state of whole-some regard for him. He has fought innumerable battles during that time, made thousands of dollars, and never received as much as a black eye or bloody nose. Perhaps the most thrilling atti-tudes that he ever graced were the defen-sive, when Pete McCoy shied a gasoline lamp at him in the dressing-room of a Leadville variety theatre, and the inanimate, when a Montana cowboy poked a gun under his mose. It is also true that he has never given his opponents any-thing worse than; a bloody nose or a black Paddy Ryan almost to death in nine rounds at Mississippi City. Mitchell and Burke have both made thousands of dollars, and in addition to never hurt any one else. Both men have repeatedly, during the last three years, issued the most sanguinary chal-lenges, offering to light anybody or everybody to a finish. Neither has ever fought more than eight rounds and those always in public with boxing gloves. The boxing mania is consequently on the de-cline. People have become tired of

and saved money for a public that is too willing to find diversion in humbuggery.

Paddy Ryan, who has assaulted Sulli van with challenge sfor the last two years, has at last taken a sensible stand. He says he hopes to arrange with the champion for a traveling show under canvass, and have bouts with Sullivan and statuesque pictures to constitute the chief attrac

constitute a close corporation. They would have no stranger enter their charmed circle, and least of all from the south. They are paid \$4,500 each, and their places are worth the having. But a new reporter was wanted, and the civil service commission interposed, and that no improper adventurer might secure the rotund stipend the stenographers them-selves were authorized to apply the crucial test, and George Lafferty (private secretary to Gov. Titz:Hugh Lee) came up secretary to Gov. Ritz. Hugh Lee) came up from Richmond. There was a vivacious Swede undergoing examination as a witness before a congressional committee, and Lafferty was sent to report the Swede, who uttered 208 words each minute. For five hours questioning lawyers and the more voluble Swede rattled away, as did the reporter. Next morning Lafferty read the 19,000 words of his report to the lawyers and the Swede. It was pronounced perfect, and Lafferty won the place he sought. women?"
"From \$3 to \$6 a week more. Men are better than women at making waists, which are in some particulars like the coat you wear, but I never as wone that could drape a skirt properly."

Mr. Cohen—"Bepeaca, my tear, der doctor has gifen me oop."

Mrs. C.—"Ache himmel! das ist ja schrecklich!"

I'll spring 'em en der angels. Has du gesechen?'

Paint and repair your wagon in first class shape at Gratton & Drummond's, 1315 Harney.

ute anything further, and the street car company consider the expense entirely too much, and there is no way by which the work can be done unless the cable tramway and street car company assume.

NO TRADE DONE ON 'CHANCE.

Business in Chicago Poor and Speculative.

proposition to give the city \$20,000 be de-

Tramway company.
Provided said company can give at Same—Appointing W. J. Kennedy, John T. Bell and A. D. Balcombe to as sess damage to property taken for the extension of Twentieth street. Con-

Provided said company can give at least twenty-one feet clear over the lower Union Pacific railway tracks.

Provided further that said elevated cable railway as well as tunnel is constructed on the west side of the viaduct already contracted for as these are the conditions made by the Union Pacific, and if these conditions are complied with that the city attorney is instructed to draw up an ordinance which will protect the interests of the city and which will not conflict with the rights of the railroad companies. Same—Appointing same committee to assess damage for change of grade of Twentieth street. Twentieth street.

From gas inspector—Upon quality of gas furnished to city by Omaha Gas Light company for April. Twenty-four tests showed an average candle power of 18.3, or two candle power above the standard required by the ordinance. Gas and electric light. companies. From gas inspector—On lights for April. Lights required to be lighted, 357; actually fighted, 356; out of repair, 351; repaired, 353. Gas and electric light.

C. S. GOODRICH, FRANK J. KASPER, Committee on Viaducts and Railways,

Same, on vapor lamps—Recommending the use of the lamp as a very suitable substitute for the gas lamp, and recommending that the first proposition of the company be not accepted for three reasons. Gas and electric light. Public works—Calling attention to needed repairs in paving. Paving, curbstruction of the drainage ditch in North

Omaha, and awarded the contract to needed repairs in paving, Faving, curving and guttering.

Public Works—Awarding Sixteenth street viaduct contract to Raymond & Campbell. Viaducts and railways.

City Auditor—Showing the following balances in the various funds for month and ing April 28 1985. The bids were as follows:

ending April 30, 1886: General fund. \$20,421 22 Library fund. 2,765 54 Water rent. 11,038 90 Judgment. 3,817 78 lce Fire 1,605 63
Boiler inspector 144 60
Curb and gutter 14,648 30
Extending Jones street sewer. 365 51 Extending north branch sewer The brick contractors held a meeting Public Work-Reporting estimate in

last night in the rooms of the board of edfavor of Aaron Hoel for street cleaning for April, \$1,332.09. Approved.
Same—Reporting curbing contract with
Murphy, Creighton & Co. Approved.
From appraisers of damages for change ucation to determine upon what action demanded by brick masons. grade of Thirteenth

Approved.
Of property owners—Asking for grading of California street. Grades and grading.
Of property owners—Asking curbing
of California street. Paving, curbing and guttering. Of property owners—Asking the grad-ing of Nineteenth street. Grading and

guttering. Of police-In reference to uniforms. Filed. Of property holders—Asking for gas lamps on Forest avenue. Gas and oil

Of property owners—Asking for grading of Grant street from Phil Sheridan to Colfax. Grades and grading.

Of property owners on Farnam street from Thirtieth to city limits—Asking for the creation of a paving district. Paving, curbing and guttering.

curbing and guttering.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Goodman—That the chairman of public works be instructed to telegraph the Morse bridge company to proceed to work at once. Adopted.

By Goodman—Ordering the printing of 500 copies of the city engineer's report. Committee on printing.

By Bailey—Instructing the street com-

missioner to put Burt street in a passable condition.

By Bailey—Making pay of siddwalk in By Bailey—Braking pay of statewark in-spector \$2.50 per day.

By Bailey—Ordering gas company to erect gas lamps at corner of Lake and Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth streets. Adopted. By Goodman-Appointing city attor

ey, city engineer and chairman of board of public works to report whether it is necessary to comply with the requirements of the legislature relative to the creation of a board of engineers. By Dailey-Instructing engineer to furish the council an estimate of the amount of earth required to be moved to bring the streets north of Davenport, south o

Cuming, west of Sixteenth street, and east of west line of Twenty-third street, o establish grade. Adopted. By Dailey-Instructing engineer to re-port ordinance establishing grade of Nichols street from Fifteenth street east to the river.

By Dailey—Instructing committee on streets and alleys to grade alley between Seventeer th and Eighteenth streets north of Nichols. Streets and alleys. By Lowry-Instructing street

sioner to grade intersection of Nineteenth and Twenty-third streets. Adopted. By Manville-Instructing street missioner to procure four slushers for use on streets.

By Lee-Ordering committee on public improvement to sell fence around Jefferson square Referred to committee. By Lee-Instructing same committee to procure public fountain on southwest corner St Mary's avenue and Eighteenth

street. Public improvements. By Cheney—Instructing city marshal to stop ball playing in Jefferson square. Adopted.

By Schroeder –Instructing water com-pany to lay pipes on Howard from South avenue to defferson street. Fire and water works. By Same-Instructing city clerk to no tify gas company and water works of all streets to be paved this year. Public

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES Finance and Claims—Referring com-munications of Eugene O'Neil and Oma-ha White Lead company to the city attorney, and that of Truman Buck & Co.

torney, and that of Truman Buck & Co. to city engineer. Adopted.
Police—Recommending confirmation of mayor's appointment of Daniel Mc-Bride as policeman. Approved.
Curbing, Paving and Guttering—Referring mayor's appointment of curbing and sewer inspectors to board of public works. Adopted.

Judiciary—Recommending the increasing of the city attorney's salary to \$3,000 per year. Adopted.

ORDINANCES.

ORDINANCES. Authorizing city treasurer to transfer certain monetes to fire fund. Passed. Repealing ordinance No. 1012. Grades and Grading.

cribing police uniforms. Police Making appropriations for payment of diabilities for the month of April as fol-

From general fund. \$ 9,656,83
From library fund. 512 83
From police fund. 2,638,33
From boiler inspector's fund 131,74
From fire fund. 2,119,50
From judgment fund. 275,51
From curbing and grading fund 201,45
From sewer district 23's fund 141,76 Total..... THE CABLE COMPANY'S VIADUCT.

The committees to whom was referred the proposition of the cable railway company to donate \$20,000 to the the city to build a vtrduct on Eleventh street, suffi-cient for cable car accommodations, and

cient for cable car accommodations, and asking for right of way privileges, reported as follows:

Providing change of grade of Davenport street from Ninth to Tenth street, and of Tenth street from Capitol avenue to Chicago. Grades and grading.

1—The cost of an addition of seventeen feet to viaduct will be about \$50,000, and for an independen viaduct alongside of one contracted for, for the use of the cable tramway company and street car company, about \$63,000, axclusive of any additional damages to abutting property.

The railroad company refuse to contrib-

the entire cost of the addition, and as they are not prepared to contribute so large a sum, we recommend that the

2-We would further recommend that the right of way for an elevated cable railway and tunnel on Eleventh street as per resolution, be granted to the Cable

C. F. GOODMAN, T. J. LOWRY, Delegates of First Ward, LOUIS SCHROEDER,

Draining North Omaha. The county commissioners yesterday afternoon opened the bids for the con-

Frank Lange at 12 cents per cubic yard, he being the lowest responsible bidder. Hendrickson & Peterson17 cents

in length, emptying into Cut-Off lake, three feet deep, six feet in width at top and three feet wide at the bottom. Want to Arbitrate.

they should take with regard to the wages Nearly all the contractors were pres-

ent. The meeting did not adjourn till 12:30 o'clock this morning. The following was adopted:

Resolved, That we invite the Bricklayers' union to appoint a committee of five to meet a like committee to be appointed by the contractors to arbitrate all questions between us or that may be suggested by either committee and their decision shall be binding for the asand their decision shall be blinding for the as-sociation; and that in case said committees cannot agree upon any point, they shall call in an arbitrator satisfactory to both parties whose decision shall be blinding on both par-

Slugged By a Coon.

Last evening a soldier named O'Neill became involved in an altercation with the janitor of the Palace saloon. Both were arrested, though the soldier was painfully out around the eyes.

Personal Paragraphs. Patrick Egan is at the Millard. Geo. E. Godfrey of Fremont is at the Canfield

E. T. Sumwalt, of St. Paul, Minn., is in the city. E.L. House, representing the Gills opera house of Kansas City, is in Omaha.

J. E. McClure, the irrepressible rustler for the Milwaukee road, went to Denver yesterday on the overland. Miss A. Hofstetter, the talented German ctress, was tendered a serenade Tues-

day by some of her friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bostwick, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Davenport, left yesterday for their Denver home. Chas, Loree, clerk of the district court of Falls City, Neb., who has been in the city for the past day or so left this mornng for home

Mr. Leander Brown, one of the wealthy cotton brokers of Boston, was a passen-ger on the Union Pacific yesterday eturning with his wife from a trip to California and Oregon. Senator VanWyck during his stay in the city, has been sought by hundreds of friends. His every moment has been

spent in their company. He left this morning for Nebraska City. The county commissioners passed a res, olution yesterday to the effect that all county officers' fees must be collected in advance. This applies alike to the

clerk-treasurer, coroner and sheriff. A meeting of property holders on Leavenworth street and vicinity interested in securing the location of the cable railway line on said street, will be held at Porter Bros. store on Sheridan street, at 8 o'clock, Friday evening next. ers of property as far west as the Cathoolic cemetary and a distance of a quarter of a mile north and south of Leavenworth street are invited to be present.

Gen. Reynolds, U. S. A., chief quartermaster of the department of the Columbia, went east yesterday on the Unnio Pacific on a leave of absence. Lieut. Wilkinson, Second cavalry, sta-tioned in Montana, was an east-bound passenger yesterday on the overland.

How It Affects Him. Washington Hatchet: "It is curious what a change time makes," remarked Secretary Lamont to the president the other evening.
"Of course, of course!" replied the

president, absently, looking out of the window abstractedly and wondering why the grass looked so much greener this spring than ever before. "Now, here's a paper," continued the secretary, "that abused you continually while you were a candidate, but now it

has completely changed about."
"Yes, yes, it happens so," said the president shortly, tugging at his mustache and speculating upon the probable warmth of June weather for traveling 'Just look at the difference,' persisted

the doughty Daniel; "now instead of criticism there is constant praise. Its flattery may even be called fulsome. I—"
The president wheeled about suddenly. "What was your last word, Daniel?" he asked.
"Fulsome," the secretary said.

"Oh, ah-yes! I thought you said Fols-! But no matter! It is indeed true what you say. Then the private secretary rustled the paper and the president looked out of the window more intently than ever.

The Coroner Held an Inquest and That Took the Pot. Chicago Rambler: The judge, the sheriff, the coroner and the chief of police at Red Guich were engaged in

playing poker. The pot was pretty large and considerable excitement was maniand considerable excitement was mani-tested in the outcome. The judge "called" the sheriff, who casually re-marked: "I hold four aces. What do you hold?" "I hold a bowie knife," promptly returned the judge, as he per-ceived a fifth ace in his own hand. "And I hold a six-shooter!" exclaimed the chief of police, as he realized that he was not destitute of aces himself. After an inter-val of about five minutes the coroner crawled out from under the table, saying:
"I hold an inquest and I guess that takes
the pot."

If you buy lumber anywhere without first getting Hoagiands prices you will lose money.

Business in Chicago Poor and Speculative Labor Troubles Ab road.

PRICES LOW AND SALES FEW.

Wheat, Corn and Cattle Drugs on the Market-Slight Advance on Cattle From Prices of Monday.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 5 .- [Special Telegram.] --WHEAT-Trading on 'Change to-day was meagre and mainly of a speculative character. Wheat was again dull, and the trading was almost exclusively on local speculative account. June wheat sold at 80@80%c, and closed at 80%c. July closed at 82c, and August at 83%c. Receipts here were only thirteen car loads. At eleven points the re-ceipts foot up 285,000 bushels, and the ship-ments 226,000 bushels. Vessel room was taken for \$1,000 bushels.

Conn-Corn was without new features. Trades did not average one every half hour, Receipts were fair. The shipping demand was liberal, vessel room being taken for was liberal, vessel room being taken for 168,000 bushels. May corn sold at 35@35½c, and closed at 355c. June sold at 36¾@36¾c. July closed at 375½c asked. Compared with yesterday May was ¾o lower, but other futures were unchanged.

Provisions—Provisions were almost at a standstill, without any material variation in prices. Mess pork closed at \$5.10@5,15 for June. Lard closed at \$5.95 for June.

Chandler-Brown Co,'s Report.

The following report is furnished by Chandler Brown Co., of Chicago and Milwau-Nothing doing on 'change to-day. Every body waiting the outcome of the strike.

13 | 1 | 2 | 3

OPTIONS.	ening	ghest	west.	060
WHEAT— May June Aug Sept	78 80 ¼ 82 ¼ 83	78 14 80 14 82 14 83 14	77 % 80 82 % 83	77 80 H2 83
Corn— April May June July OATS—	8514 86 % 97 % 88 %	3514 3034 3734 3834	35 36% 37% 38%	35 36 37 38
March April. May June	2914 2914 2914	2914 2914 2914	20% 20% 20% 20%	29 29 29
April	5 87 5 95 6 00 6 10	5 87 5 95 6 00 6 10	5 87 5 95 2 6 00 2 6 10	5 87 5 95 6 00 6 10
April	9 10 9 17 9 25 9 35	9 10 9 17 9 25 9 33	9 07 9 15 9 15 9 15 9 35	9 07 9 17 9 25 9 35
May	5 30 5 35 5 42	5 30 5 37 5 45	5 30 5 35 5 43	5 30 5 37 5 45

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, May 5 .- [Special Telegram.]-CATTLE-The continued light run is beginning to have the effect of at least advancing values, and to-day, under supply of a short 4,000, prices were fully 15c higher than yesterday, making an advance of 25c since Monday. Advance is largely on light and medium. Big cattle sold better to-day than for a week past. All packing and slaughtering firms are operating for their houses, but at limited supply as yet. Changes in hours of labor has been finally adjusted, but there was no trouble of any description worth noting at any of the establishments now running at stock yards. Shipping steers, 1,350 to 1,500 lbs, \$5,00@5.55; 1,200 to 1,350 lbs, \$4,80@5.45; 950 to 1,200 lbs, \$4,25@5.00.
Trade fairly active and prices about a nickle higher on ordinary or packing and shipping short. Best assortment, including fine butcher pigs, sold at \$4.20@4.30, mixed at \$4.10@4.20, and rough odds and ends at \$3.90

FINANCIAL New York. May 5 .- Money-On call, abundant at 2@3 per cent.
PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER-4@5 per

STERLING EXCHANGE—Quiet but steady; actual rates have declined to \$4.803@4.86% for sixty days; \$4.88 for demand.

GOVERNMENTS—Dull but steady.

STOCKS—Labor troubles are still the con-trolling influence in the stock market. The news was alarming all day, but belief is growing that the authorities are determined growing that the authorities are determined to enforce the law at all hazards and that the worst of the trouble had been passed. The market opened irregular, but became firm to strong and so remained until towards 11 o'clock, when it yielded small fractions. After 2 o'clock there was renewed activity accompanied by increased strength, which lasted until the close, the market closing at or near the highest prices of the day.

RTOCKS ON WALL STREET.

BTOCKS ON WALL STREET.

8% cent bonds. 1014 C. & N. W. ...
U. S. 44/8 ... 1123/4
New 4/8 ... 125/4
Pacific 6's of '95, 1275/4
Central Pacific 369/4
C. & A. 138
 preferred. 155
C. B. & Q. 130/4
D. L. & W. 1229/4
D. & R. G. 159/4
Erie. 244
Dreferred. 533/4
Hilinois Central. 136
Hilinois Central. 136
L. B. & W. 21/4
Dreferred. 541
L. B. & W. 21/4
Dreferred. 541
L. B. & W. 21/4
Dreferred. 541
Dreferred. 541
Dreferred. 541
Dreferred. 541
Dreferred. 541
Dreferred. 541
Dreferred. 542
Dreferred. 543/6
Dreferred. 541
Dreferred. 541
Dreferred. 542
Dreferred. 543/6
Dreferred. 544
Dreferred. 5 STOCKS ON WALL STREET. Mich. Central... 624 Mo. Pacific... 105 Northern Pac... 23 preferred... 53

CHICAGO PRODUCE

Chicago, May 5.—Flour — Dull and unchanged; winter wheat, \$4.40@4.47; southern, \$4.00@4.65; Wisconsin, \$4.50@ 4.75; Michigan soft spring, \$3.70.@4.00; Minnesota bakers', \$3.70.@4.50; patents, \$4.65 Minnesota bakers', \$3.'0.04.50; patents, \$4.65 .005.00; low grades, \$2.00.03.00; rye flour, \$3.30.03.50, in barrels, \$3.00.03.30 in sacks. Wheat—Dull; 77%c for May; 80% for June; 82c for July. Corn—Easy; 35c for eash and May; 86%c for June. Oats-Dull; 291/c for cash and May; 291/c

Oats—Dull; 29% of or cash and May; 29% of or June.

Rye—Dull at 61c.
Barley—Dull at 59c.
Timothy—Prime, \$1.70@1.72.
Flax—Easy at \$1.02%.
Whisky—\$1.14.
Pork—Steady; \$9.05@9.07% for cash and May; \$9.12%@2.17% for June.
Lard—Quiet; \$5.87%@5.90 for cash and May; \$5.95 for June.
Bulk Meats—Shoulders, \$4.00@4.10; short clear, \$5.56%.80.
Butter—Firm; oreamery, 13@20%c; dairy, 12@15c.

12@15c.
Eggs—Steady at 10@14c.
Cheese—Full cream cheddars, 9½@11c;
flats, 10½@11c; skims, 4@5c.
Hides—Green, 6½c; heavy green salted,
7½c; light, 8½c; damaged, 6½c; bull indes,
7½c; dry salted, 12½c; dry flint, 1½@14c; calf
skins, 10@13c; deacons 50c.
Tallow—Grease, white country, A, 4½c;
B, 4c; yellow, 2½c; brown 3c.
Receipts.
Shipments. Shipments

17,000 133,000 87,000 153,000 Corn. bu...... 278,000 Oats. bu. 188,000 152,000

Bye, bu. 2.000 5.000

Barley, bu. 19,000 152,000

New York, May 5.— Wheat—Receipts, 53,000; exports, none; spot, moderately, active; options opened heavy, declined 4c, strengthened and advanced 4.036c, closing dull; ungraded red, 80,000 4c; No. 2 red, 950 delivered; June closing at 92/4c.

Corn—Higher; receipts, 1,000; exports 177,000; ungraded, 38,046c; No. 2, 465/46/47/4 in elevator; June closing at 47c.

Oats—Moderately active; receipts, 74,000 exports, 600; mixed western, 37,041c; whits western, 42,046c.

Petroleum—Steady; United closed at 725/4c Eggs—Quiet; western, 114/6/11/4c.

Pork—Mess, 89,25/69,50.

Lard—Very dull; western steam, spot 56,223/46. Oats. bu 188,000

\$6.20\(\alpha\text{nd}\), 25. Hitter—Steady; western, 10@250; Elgi-creamery, 24c. Cheese—Quiet, western, old, 3@5c.